

§ 180.113

Commodity	Parts per million
Tangerines (PRE-H)	8
Tomatoes (PRE-H)	8
Turnips (including tops) (PRE-H)	8
Vegetables, leafy, <i>Brassica</i> (cole)	8
Vegetables, leafy (except <i>Brassica</i>)	8
Vetch, hay (PRE-H)	135
Vetch, seed (PRE-H)	8
Vetch, straw (PRE-H)	135
Walnuts (PRE-H)	8
Wheat, grain (PRE- and POST-H)	8

¹The tolerance level shall not be exceeded in any cut of meat or in any meat byproduct from cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, or sheep.

(2) Malathion may be safely used in accordance with the following conditions:

(i) It is incorporated into paper trays in amounts not exceeding 100 milligrams per square foot.

(ii) Treated paper trays are intended for use only in the drying of grapes (raisins).

(iii) Total residues of malathion resulting from drying of grapes on treated trays and from application to grapes before harvest shall not exceed 12 parts per million on processed ready-to-eat raisins.

(3) Residues of malathion in refined safflower oil from application to the growing safflower plant shall not exceed 0.6 parts per million.

(4) Malathion may be safely used for the control of insects during the drying of grapes (raisins) in compliance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section by incorporation into paper trays in amounts not exceeding 100 milligrams per square foot.

(5) Malathion (*O,O*-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate) may be safely used in feed in accordance with the following conditions.

(i) A tolerance of 50 parts per million is established for residues of malathion in dehydrated citrus pulp for cattle feed, when present as the result of the application of the pesticide to bagged citrus pulp during storage. Whether or not tolerances for residues of malathion on the fresh fruit have been established under section 408 of the Act, the total residue of malathion in the dried citrus pulp shall not exceed 50 parts per million.

(ii) A tolerance of 10 parts per million is established for malathion in non-medicated cattle feed concentrate

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blocks resulting from its application as a pesticide to paper used in packaging the nonmedicated cattle feed concentrate blocks.

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

[43 FR 22974, May 30, 1978, as amended at 43 FR 45584, Oct. 3, 1978; 44 FR 38844, July 3, 1979; 45 FR 76145, Nov. 18, 1980; 47 FR 42738, Sept. 29, 1982; 47 FR 55226, Dec. 8, 1982; 52 FR 45183, Nov. 25, 1987; 62 FR 66023, 66025, Dec. 17, 1997; 65 FR 33694, May 24, 2000]

§ 180.113 Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I); tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I) as follows:

4 parts per million from postharvest use in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Apples, blackberries, blueberries (huckleberries), boysenberries, cherries, crabapples, currants, dewberries, figs, gooseberries, grapes, guavas, loganberries, mangoes, muskmelons, oranges, peaches, pears, pineapples, plums (fresh prunes), raspberries, tomatoes.

2 parts per million from postharvest use in or on the following grains: Barley, corn, grain sorghum, milo, oats, rye, wheat.

§ 180.114 Ferbam; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances for residues of the fungicide ferbam (ferric dimethyl-dithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenedisithiocarbamate, in or on raw agricultural commodities are established as follows:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apples	7 ¹
Apricots	7 ¹
Asparagus	7 ¹
Beans	7 ¹
Blackberries	7 ¹
Blueberries (huckleberries)	7 ¹
Boysenberries	7 ¹
Cabbage	7 ¹
Cherries	7 ¹
Citrus fruits	7 ¹
Cranberries	7 ¹
Cucumbers	7 ¹
Dewberries	7 ¹
Grapes	7 ¹
Guavas	7 ¹